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ABSTRACT

The data in this report comes from the 1972 Consolidated Program Information Report (CPIR) designed to provide statistical information about federal educational aid programs at the local level. These data focus on the characteristics of the children who participate, the total staff involved, and all expenditures incurred in the operation of federal dropout programs in local school districts. Participants in the 21 projects reviewed include dropouts, potential dropouts, and former dropouts. Almost all of the participants are enrolled in public schools. Participation is 21,200 for the regular school term and 2,050 for summer school. Some participants attend both regular and summer sessions. Of the total $8.1 million expended, an estimated $2.5 million is expended for direct educative services in such areas as English usage arts, culture, and science. Pupil services account for about 21 percent of the total expenditures. This category includes food services, pupil transportation, health services, guidance, counseling, and others. An estimated 31 percent is spent on administration and program development, including general and instructional administration, information dissemination, research and development, planning, evaluation, demonstration, and personnel development. Instructional administration accounts for nearly $1.2 million, and program development for $676,000. Of the total amount expended for program development, $365,000 is spent for inservice and preservice training of staff personnel. (Author/AM)

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CONSOLIDATED PROGRAM INFORMATION REPORT

THE DROPOUT PREVENTION PROGRAM

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
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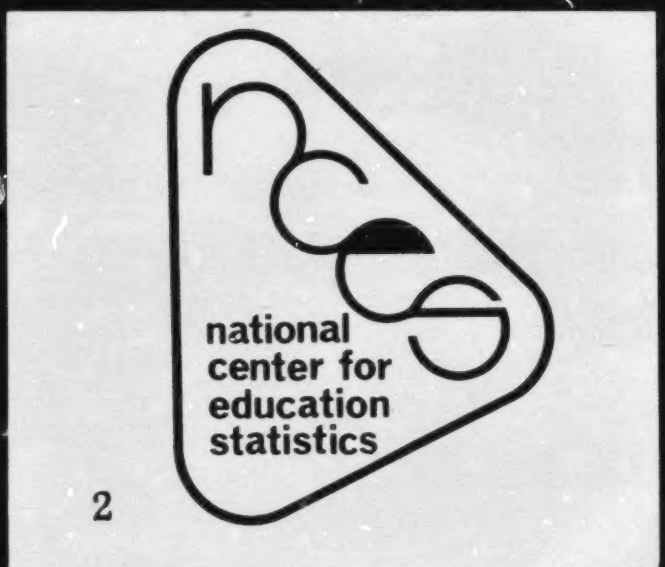
1971-72 REGULAR AND 1972 SUMMER SCHOOL TERMS



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The Dropout Prevention Program

by

Stephen M. Anderson

Title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) authorizes grants to local education agencies (LEA's) for projects designed to develop educational practices to reduce the number of children who fail to complete elementary or secondary education. The LEA's selected for project grants have high percentages of children from low-income families as well as high dropout rates.

The data in this report came from the 1972 Consolidated Program Information Report (CPIR), which was designed to provide statistical information about Federal educational aid programs at the local level. The CPIR survey collected data in relation to both specific programs administered through the U.S. Office of Education and pupil population groups specified by legislation as target populations. These data focused on the characteristics of the children who participated, the total staff involved, and all expenditures incurred in the operation of Federal programs by local school districts.

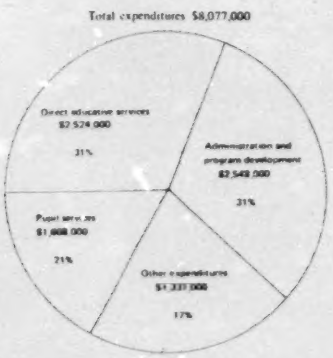
Participation

CPIR data relative to the Dropout Prevention Program are based on a universe of 21 projects throughout the Nation. Of these, 19 (90.5 percent) responded.

Participants in title VIII Dropout Prevention projects included dropouts, potential dropouts, and former dropouts. Nearly 100 percent of the project participants were enrolled in public schools; only 0.05 percent were enrolled in nonpublic schools. Participation was 21,200 for the regular school term and 2,050 for the summer school term. Some participants attended both regular and summer school sessions.

Expenditures

Almost $8.1 million in ESEA title VIII funds was expended for projects operated during the 1971-72 regular school term and the 1972 summer school term, as illustrated below:



An estimated $2.5 million was expended for direct educative services in such areas as English language arts, culture, science, mathematics, and vocational skills and attitudes. Of the $2.5 million spent for direct educative services, $134,000 was spent to improve reading skills, and $433,000 was directed to natural science and mathematics.

Pupil services accounted for $1.7 million (about 21 percent of the total expenditures). This category included food services, pupil transportation, health services, attendance and school social work, guidance and counseling, and library resources.

An estimated $2.5 million, about 31 percent of the total $8.1 million, was spent on administration and program development, including general and instructional administration, information dissemination, research and development, planning, evaluation, demonstration, and personnel development. Instructional administration accounted for nearly $1.2 million, and program development accounted for $676,000.

Of the total amount expended for program development, $365,000 was spent for inservice and preservice training of staff personnel. The numbers and types of staff trained and expenditures are presented below:

Type of staff	Number trained	Percent of staff trained	Expenditures	Percent of total training expenditures
Total	1,398	100	$365,210	100
Teachers	871	62	$247,890	68
Other professionals	296	21	$79,347	22
Education aides	106	8	$23,651	6
Other nonprofessionals	125	9	$14,322	4

For further information, inquiries should be addressed to Yeuell Y. Harris, Chief, Survey Design and Implementation Branch, National Center for Education Statistics. Project officers for the CPIR were Anita V. Turner and Beulah K. Cypress.